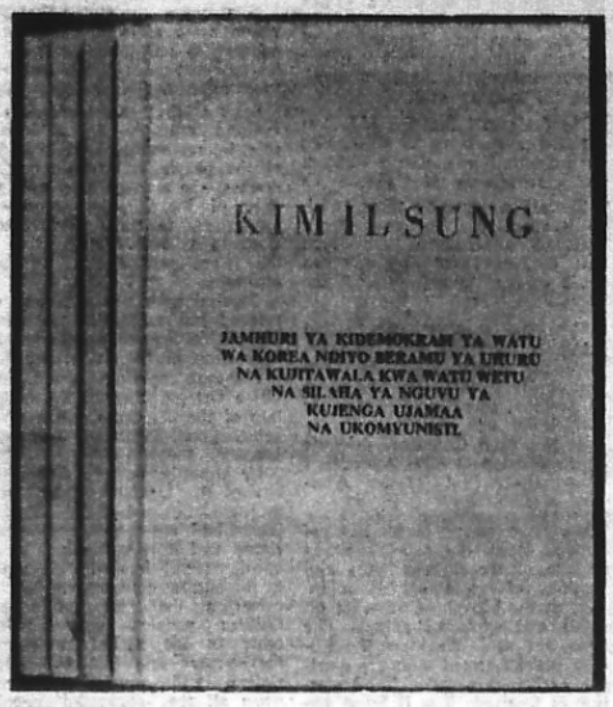
The Pyongyang Times

No. 46 (244) TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA


KIM IL SUNG
JAMHURI YA KIDEMOKRASI YA WATU
WA KOREA NDIYO BERAMU YA UHURU
NA KUJITAWALA KWA WATU WETU
NA SILAHA YA NGUVU YA
KUJENGA UJAMAA
NA UKOMYUNISTI

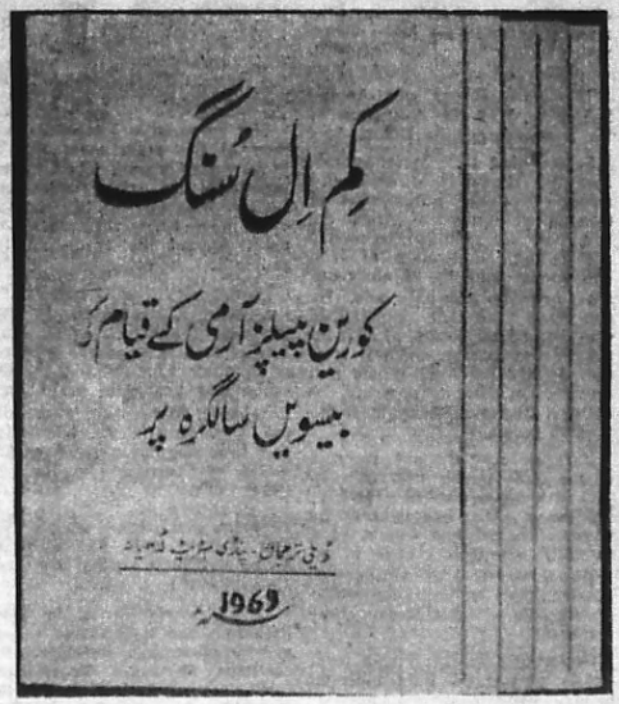
Comrade Kim Il Sung's historic report at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the D.P.R.K. published in Tanzania

Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Historic Report at 20th Anniv. Celebration of Founding of D.P.R.K. Published in Tanzania

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, made at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the D.P.R.K., entitled "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism", has recently been published in Swahilian in book form by the Dar-es-Salaam Publishing House in Tanzania, according to a report from Dar-es-Salaam.

This book carries a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(KCNA)



Comrade Kim Il Sung's speech at banquet of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army published in India

Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Speech at Banquet Given in Honour of 20th KPA Birthday Published in India

The full text of the historic speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the banquet given in honour of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army "On the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Korean People's Army" has recently been published in Urdu in book form by the Tarjiman Publishing House in India, according to a report from New Delhi.

This book carries a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

(KCNA)

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Mousa Traore**, Head of State and Chairman of the Military National Liberation Committee of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Mali.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received telegrams of greetings from the following Party and government leaders and leaders of international organizations on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

✦ Major **Marien N'gouabi**, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of the Congo(B) and Head of State of the Republic of the Congo(B);

✦ Chairman Dr. **Agostino Neto** in the name of the Steering Committee of the Movement for the People's Liberation of Angola;

✦ **Fernando Pitelila Santos, Pedro Soares** and **Manuel Sertorio** on behalf of the National Liberation Patriotic Front of Portugal;

✦ **Carlos Padrilla**, Permanent Representative of the Puerto Rican Movement for Independence in Havana, Member of its Political Bureau and Secretary in Charge of International Affairs;

✦ **Osmany Cienfuegos**, General Secretary of the Organization of Asian, African and Latin American People's Solidarity;

✦ **Shafik Arrachidat**, Secretary-General of the Arab Lawyers' Union.

Let Us Journalists and Men of the Press Further Strengthen Militant Friendship and International Solidarity in Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle!

Fifth-Day Session of the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

The World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism which opened in Pyongyang on the 18th continued its work on September 22.

The Mansudae Assembly Hall where the fifth-day session was held boiled like a cauldron with the anti-imperialist fighting spirit which was surging higher as the conference was nearing the last stage, successfully fulfilling its duty.

All the progressive and revolutionary journalists from five continents of the world expressed their unshakable determination to further sharpen the pen of justice and direct the spearhead of attack against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy of mankind and international gendarme, till this truculent enemy of mankind will have been wiped off the face of the earth.

The representatives of various countries and attendants of the conference threw a revealing search light, enumerating vivid materials, on the aggressive nature of doomed U.S. imperialism, and they were filled with the resolution to denounce U.S. imperialism more pungently with all languages in all parts of the five continents, to hasten the downfall of this enemy, seeing more clearly the inevitability of the ruin of doomed U.S. imperialism.

Armando Emilio Guebuza, representative of the journalists group of the Mozambique Liberation Front, was the first to take the floor.

He hoped that the conference would take decisions constituting a decisive blow at imperialism, the common enemy of the world people.

He said that today, five years after the Mozambique people started a heroic struggle with arms in their hands under the leadership of the Mozambique Liberation Front, one-fifth of the Mozambique territory has been freed and one million people are building a new life in the liberated area.

He stressed that the aggressive nature of the imperialists can not change and a relentless struggle should be fought to the end against the imperialists.

He exposed and denounced the racist policy of the Union of South Africa.

Referring to the Korean situation, the speaker said that the U.S. imperialist aggressors must get out of the Korean soil without delay and leave the Korean question to the Koreans.

He concluded his speech with the following slogans:

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the 40 million Korean people!

Long live the solidarity of the journalists of the whole world fighting against imperialism!

Manuel Alegre, head of the delegation of the Portuguese National Patriotic Front for Liberation, spoke next.

Stressing the necessity of maintaining a principled stand in the anti-imperialist struggle, he declared that there can be no coexistence

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued from Page 1)

between the oppressor and the oppressed, between the aggressor and the victims of aggression. And he said there can be no ideological coexistence between imperialism which spreads the ideas of exploitation and coexistence through all apparatuses and the journalists whose important task it is to awaken in the people revolutionary consciousness.

He said he came to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to learn from it and he has already learned a lot during a brief stay in this country. The downhill run of U.S. imperialism began here in this land dyed with the blood of countless patriots, he remarked. Pointing out that the Korean people have built, pushing aside ruins, a developed industry, mechanized agriculture and defences capable of repelling any provocative acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the speaker said: This is a result of the application of the correct policy and line indicated by Premier Kim Il Sung on laying a material foundation and developing economy while remoulding the old ideas of man.

Exposing the reactionary policy of the colonialist fascist government of Portugal, he said that the only way for the Portuguese people to win freedom is the way of revolutionary struggle and the way of people's armed uprising.

To create necessary conditions for the triumph of an armed uprising, one should know how to use and combine struggles of all forms—the lawful struggle and unlawful struggle, peaceful struggle and violent struggle, etc.

We know well that there is the danger of us being brought face to face with the U.S. imperialist aggressors as they are interfering in Portugal to prevent the victory of the popular uprising there, he remarked. But, this fact cannot make us retreat in our struggle, he added.

The next speaker was Assaad Saker, head of the delegation of the Syrian Journalist Union.

Saying that the Syrian people rose up resolutely in a lawful struggle for the achievement of the national unity of Arab, he laid bare the political, economic and cultural infiltration of U.S. imperialism into the Arab countries and its criminal acts. He denounced the U.S. imperialists who goaded the Israeli expansionists into aggression and war ignition against the Arab people and are manoeuvring to suppress the national liberation struggle of the African people.

But, the revolutionary struggle of the Arab people who rose up in a struggle against the manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism, he stressed, is not and cannot be a localised struggle but it is an inalienable part of the struggle of all the people of the entire world for freedom, and for crushing imperialism.

Declaring that the Syrian journalists support the Korean people in their struggle against imperialism and for the independent unification of the fatherland, he said that there cannot be a real peace in this part of the world before the unconditional withdrawal of American forces from the southern half of Korea.

In conclusion, he expressed militant solidarity with Vietnam, Cuba and other Asian, African and Latin American countries in their great anti-imperialist revolutionary cause.

The head of the delegation of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands took the floor next. She said that the repeated victories won by the great Korean people in the struggle against U.S. imperialism are an inspiring factor for the people of her country with arms in their hands and all the oppressed peoples and are a practical contribution to common struggle against colonialism and imperialism.

We believe that the determination of the heroic and courageous Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung will liberate South Korea from the imperialist yoke and unify the country, she stressed.

The progressive journalists and men of the press must not be mere professionals but be the vanguard of the combatants and fighters holding pens like the soldiers who fight with automatic rifles against the enemy of the people, she stressed.

Eldridge Cleaver, head of the delegation of the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A., spoke next. Saying that he was quoting words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the liberator and Leader of the 40 million heroic Korean people, describing U.S. imperialism, he quoted the following passage from the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism":

"U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and most shameless aggressor of modern times and the chieftain of world imperialism. ...No place on earth is clear of the tentacles of aggression stretched out by U.S. imperialism and no country is free from the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression. U.S. imperialism extends its talons of aggression to all parts and all countries of the world—Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and big and small countries."

Exposing that U.S. imperialism seeks to turn the entire world into a huge prison under its bloody thumb and under the boots of its troops and puppets, the speaker stressed that the people of the world must unite and stage a massive, universal prison break against U.S. imperialism.

After referring to the revolutionary movement in the United States, he noted that he fully agrees with the theme of this conference, that the task before us is the total annihilation of imperialism, particularly U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung standing in the forefront of the struggle for the liberation of all humanity, has put forth the correct tactical line for the universal destruction of fascism and imperialism in our time, particularly U.S. imperialism, the speaker said.

He demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressors be withdrawn from South Korea, South Vietnam and Guantanamo of Cuba.

Sharply denouncing those twaddling about peaceful co-existence with U.S. imperialism, he declared that the oppressed people can never co-exist peacefully with the oppressors.

Then the speaker noted that armchair revolutionaries who deceive the people, some countries that are long on theory and short on practice, must come under the scalpels of our pen.

Ra-Nordgren Christina, delegate of the Finnish General Journalists Union, spoke first at the afternoon session.

We progressive journalists of Finland know the people's Korea as one of the firmest bases and bastions of world revolution today, as the beacon of hope for all small and exploited nations like mine, she said. We know the Korean people, armed with the glorious *Juche*-spirit under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, is fighting down U.S. imperialism victoriously under utmost difficult conditions, that the life of the workers and peasants has undergone such a change in such a short time, and that Korea indeed is the greatest miracle among nations in our time.

Even a small country can defeat a big enemy, once they establish *Juche*, unite the masses of the people and valiantly rise in battle despite sacrifice, she stressed.

Quoting the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"Moreover, when many countries, though small, pool their strength to fight imperialism, the peoples will be able to beat the enemy however strong he may be, with a decisively overwhelming force,"** she stressed: it arms us with unconquerable weapons in the battle.

Saying that the progressive journalists of Finland have special tasks in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, she stated that they would never allow any imperialist country to use their territory for its provocations and war manoeuvres against the socialist camp.

Saying that the journalists of Finland are playing a decisive role in remoulding the thinking of the people and mobilizing the masses, she pointed out: it is the duty of the Finnish progressive journalists to teach the working class to take a firm position in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Concluding her speech, she expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland.

The next speaker was Hernan Uribe Ortega, head of the delegation of the Chilean Committee for International Relations of Journalists.

He strongly denounced the atrocity of the U.S. imperialists who murdered Comrade Kim Jong Tae, journalist and fighter of South Korea and fully subscribed to the questions put forth in the report at the current conference.

Noting that the Korean and Chilean peoples support each other in the anti-U.S. struggle, the speaker said that U.S. imperialism will surely go to ruin when all the oppressed peoples direct the spearhead and main forces of struggle at U.S. imperialism.

Then the speaker enumerated concrete instances to disclose and condemn the American way of life which is rampant in Chile and other countries of Latin America and the criminal role of the reactionary press media of the U.S. imperialists.

While fighting against the imperialist enemy, all the revolutionaries in Latin America must fight against reformists and social democrats who call for co-existence and compromise between the

(Continued on Page 3)

Let Us Turn Every Word We Write, Every Appeal We Make into Ideological Bullet, Bayonet of Revenge Piercing into Heart of the Enemy U.S. Imperialism!

Evening Sitting of Fourth-day Session of World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism

The fourth-day session of the World Conference of Journalists against U.S. Imperialism in session at the Mansudae Assembly Hall, Pyongyang, continued till late at night on September 21.

Complying with the proposals of many delegates, the Presidium of the Conference decided to hold the evening session. As the night advanced, voices exposing and denouncing imperialism and neo-colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism, the No. 1 target of struggle of the peoples of the whole world, rang out higher from the rostrum of the conference.

Baltazar Aizpurua, delegate of the Panamanian journalists, said: We from a small country now under the military occupation of the U.S. imperialist troops, deeply understand through our own experiences the heroic traditions, the traditions of valour of the Korean people who are waging an indomitable struggle against U.S. imperialism.

He expressed particular thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, who has fought for the independence of the country for over forty years.

Pointing out that today the heroic people and People's Army of Korea are playing a vanguard's role in the overall struggle of all peoples against imperialism, the speaker stressed that Korea would be unified in conformity with the universal interests of the world anti-imperialist struggle.

He expressed all-out support to the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people and the Cuban people.

Introducing in detail the heroic struggle of the Panamanian people, the speaker stressed:

Side by side with the people all over the world fighting imperialism, particularly with the peoples of Vietnam and Korea and in Asia, with the Portuguese colonies in Africa, with Palestine in the Arab soil and with all other peoples of Latin America, we will overthrow Yankee imperialism.

Hamedani Ahmed Lies, head of the delegation of the Journalists Union of Algeria, spoke next.

After underscoring the significance of the Conference in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, he expressed gratitude to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean Journalists Union for their efforts to provide all conditions, material and moral, for the smooth proceedings of the Conference.

Expressing the hope that the Conference would contribute to realizing the desire of the Korean people for liberating the southern land which the U.S. imperialists are occupying by force of arms and for unifying the country at the earliest date, he wished that this question would be clearly inscribed in the resolutions to be adopted at the Conference.

Saying that he had seen on the Military Demarcation Line brazen-faced and ferocious barbarians in military uniform overrunning and defiling the soil of the Korean people, he declared that the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to perpetuate the division and occupation would prove a fiasco sooner or later.

Referring to the great revolution carried out by the Korean people and their achievements in socialist construction of the country, the speaker said: 'This is a model for the revolutionary people fighting for political and economic independence and dignity of the nation.

Dwelling on the grave situation created in the Arab countries, he said that the security of Middle East is menaced by this. He told about the struggle of the Arab people.

The Algerian journalists and the progressive Arab journalists are indignant as a number of self-styled "progressive" publications in Europe and capitalist countries merging their voice into that of the bourgeois reactionary press in supporting Zionism, he said.

Speaking next, Castro Lope, member of the delegation of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement, laid stress on the particular importance of the current International Conference in Pyongyang. In the name of the Angolan people and their Party and the Angolan People's Liberation Movement, he extended warm greetings to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the most respected Leader of the world revolutionary movement.

He went on to say:

We think that the stationing of U.S. army in South Korea is the constant source of provocation and instability.

We think that Korea's unification is essential for the entire Korean nation and this unification should be realized independently by the Korean people themselves free from the interference of the U.S. army which has rigged up all the puppet systems and maintains them.

We should draw from the experiences of Korea, Vietnam and Cuba a lesson that the small countries fighting imperialism can defeat any stronger enemy when they pool strength, the speaker stressed, and said: This is also one of the lessons the peoples under the colonial rule of Portugal have drawn from their

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued from Page 2)

classes under the capitalist system and noisily talk about peaceful election being the only way to seize power.

Speaking next, Genaro Carnero Checa, head of the Peruvian journalists delegation, said that the current conference is a conference of the International Organization of Journalists which he has long been desirous of.

Extending militant encouragement to the Korean people who have fought and are fighting resolutely against U.S. imperialism, he continued:

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people and sagacious teacher, taught us as follows:

"The Korean revolution is part of the international revolutionary movement, and the revolutionary struggle of the Korean people is developing amid the joint struggle of the peoples of the whole world for peace and democracy, for national independence and socialism. The Korean people are fighting to accomplish their cause of national liberation and, at the same time, are doing everything in their power to accelerate the advancement of the international revolutionary movement as a whole. Our people unite with all forces opposing U.S. imperialism and consistently support the peoples of all the countries in their struggle against U.S. imperialism."

This conference correctly reflects these steadfast ideas of the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Saying that the attendants had received valuable teachings from Marshal Kim Il Sung on the opening day of the conference, he stressed: The Peruvian journalists will fulfill without fail the tasks put forth by this conference.

Referring in detail to the revolutionary situation of Latin America and Peru in particular, he declared: The struggle is arduous, but we will win.

Concluding his speech, he conveyed a gift for Marshal Kim Il Sung to the Korean Journalists Union.

Then he presented a gift to the Korean Journalists Union.

Tsogtyn Namsrai, head of the Mongolian journalists' delegation, spoke next.

He pointed out that the anti-imperialist struggle is a most important task in the activities of the journalists of the socialist countries and the representatives of all the progressive public circles and dwelt on the fact that imperialism is reviving fascism, exploiting the working people inhumanly and perpetrating subversive activities against the socialist countries.

The events taking place in the international affairs in the recent years have most glaringly exposed U.S. imperialism as the international exploiter and gendarme and the inveterate enemy of the liberation movement, he said.

The speaker denounced the U.S. imperialists for their criminal war in South Vietnam, expressed support to the struggle of the North and South Vietnamese people and flayed the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Pointing out that today Japanese imperialism is being revived by the U.S. imperialists and it is presenting itself as the threat of a new war in Asia, he stated that the stepped up aggressive acts of Japanese militarism against peace and the security of the people in the East arouse the apprehensions of the peace-loving peoples in Asia.

He called upon the progressive journalists of the world to fight against the revival of Japanese militarism and expose all the acts of the imperialists backing and encouraging the Japanese militarists.

Then the floor was taken by Sarto Angelo, delegate of Italian journalists.

He said that he deems it great honour to visit the Korean people who under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt a decisive blow to Japanese imperialism and exploded the myth about the "mightiness" of U.S. imperialism. Pointing out that the Italian people are intensifying their revolutionary advance against fascist dictatorship of the Italian reactionaries backed by U.S. imperialism, the speaker exposed the fact that the panic-stricken enemy seeks help from U.S. imperialism.

Noting that the Italian reactionaries, together with NATO, are partaking in the criminal act of suppressing the national liberation struggle of the African people, the speaker said that Japan, too, together with the United States, is stepping up aggressive manoeuvres through military agreements with the South Korean puppet regime.

Any nation and organization of movement should place the interests of the overall struggle against imperialism and big monopolies before the individual interest, he remarked.

Stating that the aggressive nature of imperialism cannot be changed by peaceful means, he stressed: To refuse a collective struggle against imperialism means to renounce the liberation of the exploited peoples and land the existence of the socialist camp itself in a serious crisis.

He expressed the determination to implement all the tasks put forth in the report to the conference.

Yesterday's session was presided over by Hamedani Ahmed Lies, head of the delegation of the Algerian Journalists Union.

Telegrams of greetings and congratulatory messages from public organizations and individual fighters of many countries to the conference were introduced at yesterday's session.

An appeal for demanding the complete, total and unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Vietnam jointly sent by the delegations of the Association of Vietnamese Journalists and the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists Association to attend the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism was introduced in the afternoon session. The delegates to the conference put their signatures on this appeal.

The conference continued until late at night.

Chairman of the Presidential Council of Southern Yemen, Press Organs and Organizations of Various Countries, International Organizations and Public Organizations Send

Congratulatory Messages and Telegrams to the W.C.J. against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

Congratulatory messages and telegrams came to the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism from Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, press organs and organizations of various countries, international organizations and public organizations.

In his telegram Salim Ali Rubei, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, extended militant and revolutionary greetings to the International Conference of World Journalists being held in the heroic city of Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a land of hero where the revolutionaries under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Korean revolution and builder of scientific socialism, proved their strength and stubbornness to defeat the U.S. imperialists and world colonialists.

The people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, he emphasized, are standing firm on the side of the peace-loving fighters struggling for freedom and national upbuilding in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Stating that the people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen denounce the U.S. imperialist aggression against the friendly Korean people and the heroic Vietnamese people, he called upon the brothers to unite in their fight against world imperialism led by the U.S. and its stooges.

In conclusion the telegram extended greetings to the struggle of the friendly Korean people led by Comrade Kim Il Sung and to the struggle of Arab peoples of Palestine and the Occupied Arabs Gulf and the freedom-loving friendly peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and wished them brilliant victories in their struggle.

A telegram from the National Federation of Journalists of Brazil noted that at this moment when world journalists are assembled in Korea, a heroic country, the reactionary dictatorial regime is trampling underfoot the human rights of the journalists and people in a most atrocious and violent way.

The day will certainly come when the journalists of Brazil in unity with the workers, peasants and students, will dispel the clouds of terror and ignorance hanging over Brazil today, the telegram stressed.

Congratulatory messages and telegrams also came from the Soviet Journalists Union, the Journalists Union of Hungary, press organs and organizations of various countries, the Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and other international and regional organizations including the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization and from the National Students Union of Iraq, the Ceylonese National Committee for Solidarity with the Struggle of the South Korean People, the Pakistani Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization and a number of other public organizations.

(Continued from Page 2)

experience.

The speaker introduced in detail the fact that the national liberation movement in Africa is continuously developing under the difficult conditions and the Angolan people are registering great successes in the armed struggle against the Portuguese colonialists.

After exposing the economic infiltration of U.S. imperialism into Angola and its aftermath, the speaker noted that though there are twists and turns in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the national-liberation struggle is developing on a normal basis.

Pointing out that imperialism is shaking for its own contradictions and is surrounded on all sides, he said that imperialism will never give up its domination over colonial and dependent countries till it is driven out.

In conclusion he praised the cause of Comrade Kim Jong Tae, a South Korean journalist and fighter and stressed that the work of journalists is to make a positive contribution to the common fight against imperialism for the progress and happiness of the people.

Camara Djiba, delegate of Guinean journalists, spoke next.

Saying that it is right that the current Conference is being held under the slogan of fight against U.S. imperialism, the Guinean delegate denounced the imperialists for ceaselessly perpetrating aggressive manoeuvres in all parts of the world.

The imperialists are making desperate efforts to maintain their privileged position in Africa, Asia and Latin America, the speaker said. He exposed that they are intensifying ideological and cultural infiltration in pursuance of this aim.

Saying that the revolutionary publications should educate the people to meet the counter-revolutionary violence of imperialism with revolutionary violence, he stressed: There can be no compromise between the progressive forces and reactionary forces.

He called upon the revolutionary journalists the world over to strengthen solidarity among them.

Then the delegate of the Spanish Democratic Journalists Association took the floor.

Referring to the past struggle of the Spanish people against fascism, he pointed out that since then their struggle has been going on against terrorism and tyranny. Today, he noted, the Spanish people are fighting against the pro-American military dictatorship and the restoration of a military pact with U.S. imperialism and for the abolition of atomic bases.

Querying how one can think about peaceful co-existence when many people are groaning in prisons in Greece, Brazil, Angola, Spain and South Africa, when numerous people are on the verge of starvation in India, when countless children are dying in Bolivia and Negroes are being slaughtered in Rhodesia, he stressed: Peaceful co-existence should be thoroughly exposed and accused by those people who desire to keep the promise of mankind better than individualistic promise and who desire to turn their Party not into a mere political opportunist platform of election but into a revolutionary force.

Saying that Korea is well aware of the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism through her heroic past and present, he quoted the following teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"It is clear that world peace cannot be safeguarded, nor can national liberation and independence or the victory of democracy and socialism be achieved, apart from the struggle against U.S. imperialism."

Saying that today the world is in a grave period, he pointed out that the International Organization of Journalists should issue a newspaper introducing the anti-imperialist struggle of all peoples on a world-wide scale and organize in many countries of the world more effective and active propaganda exposing the aggression of U.S. imperialism every morning.

Speaking next Polycarpe Johnson, Editor-in-Chief of the **Togo Press**, noted that the speech made by Premier Kim Il Sung at the opening session of this Conference will be recorded for ever in the new history of the anti-imperialist struggle.

He expressed greetings and deep respect to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious fighter, who built the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuinely independent and prospering country and advance fortress against imperialism.

Noting that today the imperialists are fully revealing their most atrocious, most despicable and dirtiest colours, he expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of Asian, African and Latin American countries in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The D.P.R.K., by pursuing the policy of *Juche* under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, has become an advance fortress against imperialism and a firm rock to crush any wave of imperialist aggression, he said.

Recalling that the Government of the D.P.R.K. put forth the fair proposal for achieving the peaceful unification of the North and the South by the Korean people themselves and for the Korean people, on democratic principles without interference of foreign countries after making foreign troops withdraw from South Korea, he remarked:

We are convinced that the leadership, courage and will of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious fighter, will save the southern half of Korea and finally unify Korea.

We should show the direction of the effective battle through our journalistic activities so as to sweep away imperialism completely and decisively, he stressed.

Pointing to the strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the line of anti-imperialist united front and anti-imperialist joint action and the strategy of mutilating U.S. imperialism, formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, he emphasized that this is the strategy we should adopt.

Pavel Gruyev, head of the delegation of the Union of Bulgarian Journalists, said that the main task of the progressive journalists is to strengthen the joint action of the socialist countries, the world working class and the national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in the struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. Herein lies the guarantee of the success of our common struggle, he declared.

He declared the Bulgarian people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the fraternal Korean people in socialist construction under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He expressed firm solidarity with the just cause of the Korean people for peacefully unifying the fatherland on a democratic basis after making the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea.

He denounced the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres of the imperialists and extended militant encouragement to the fighting Vietnamese and Cuban peoples and peoples of the whole world fighting for socialism and progress.

Nadim Ahmed Al Yaseen, member of the Iraqi journalists delegation, said that the Iraqi people highly appraise the staunchness displayed by the Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung against the manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war in peace-loving Korea.

Noting that the aggression of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism is perpetrated in various forms and finds various expressions, he said:

The Arab people know the reactionary system linked with oil monopolies, military base, backwardness and colonialism as such forms.

He bitterly exposed and denounced the aggressive and subversive manoeuvres perpetrated by the Israeli expansionists under the patronage of U.S. imperialism. He stressed the necessity of strengthening the solidarity of the peoples of various countries and progressive journalists in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, in particular.

The session of September 21 closed with the speech of the delegate of Iraqi journalists.

Chollima Korea

Along the Bright Road Charted by the Great Theses

Hundreds of millions of people in the world are taking the path of socialism and communism.

In order to enter the wide gate of communism, the ideal of mankind, it is necessary to settle the peasant and agricultural questions which are the most complex and difficult revolutionary tasks.

Founders of Marxism-Leninism attached great significance to the peasant and agricultural questions. They posed the peasant question in particular as a cardinal strategic problem of the revolution and regarded the rural question as the most important component part of socialist and communist construction.

How, then, should the rural question, after the victory of socialist revolution in the country-side, be settled, and what way should the socialist agriculture follow and how?

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution and pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist, gave answers to this question.

In his **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country,"** he clearly indicated the way to the final solution of the rural question, so that our socialist countryside could make brisk headway along the road of uninterrupted revolution.

Great Ideas, Great Leadership

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"It is a lofty mission of the Communists and the working class to achieve the final solution of the rural question and lead the peasantry to communist society.

"After the triumph of the socialist system, the Marxist-Leninist Party should concentrate its efforts on the solution of the rural question in order to carry the revolution forward to completion, in order fully to protect the interests of the entire working people."

Socialist rural question—this is a new question which the triumphant socialist system raises and is a basic strategic issue on which the future of the socialist revolution depends after its victory.

Saying that the socialist rural question is a question of bringing co-operative ownership to ownership of the whole people and of eliminating the distinctions between town and country and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry, leftovers from the old society, Comrade Kim Il Sung showed a new Marxist-Leninist way to the final solution of the rural question, holding high the banner of uninterrupted revolution.

February 25, 1964.

The great Leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung published the brilliant Marxist-Leninist work: **"The Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country,"** having systematized and crystallized the great projects he had had in mind for the solution of the rural question since the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the great achievements made and precious experiences accumulated in the course of settling the rural question after the liberation.

The **"Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country,"** the great document in which Comrade Kim Il Sung has scientifically elucidated the way to the final solution of the rural question, has expounded clearly the position of peasant and agricultural questions in the building of socialism and communism and the basic principles and concrete ways of ultimately settling the rural question under socialism.

In the Theses Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the three basic principles to be followed for the successful solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism as follows:

"First, the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions should be thoroughly carried out in the rural areas;

"Second, the leadership of the working class over the peasantry, the assistance of industry to agriculture and the support of the towns to the countryside should be strengthened in every way;

"Third, the guidance and management of the rural economy should steadily be brought closer to the advanced level of management of industrial enterprises, the links between ownership by the whole people and co-operative ownership should be strengthened, and co-operative ownership should be steadily brought closer to ownership by the whole people."

The ideas running through this immortal work consist in enhancing role of the working class and continuously and thoroughly carrying out the revolution for doing away with the lag of the countryside behind towns, establishing the undivided sway of ownership by the entire people, remoulding the peasantry on the pattern of the working class in every field and obliterating the distinctions between town and country, and class distinction between the working class and the peasantry.

Our socialist countryside has continued triumphant advance along the bright road charted by the Theses, and now it is forging ahead like a hurricane.

Peasantry Resembles Working Class More and More and Agriculture, Industry

History of capitalism, which is a history of massacre and plunder, knows only those facts that the countryside has been oppressed by towns and agriculture exploited by industry.

Our countryside, which was so backward and pauperized owing to the plunder of atrocious and greedy Japanese imperialism in the past, was reduced to sheer heaps of ashes during the fierce war started by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The lofty task of raising our countryside to the level of town, agriculture to that of the industry, the livelihood, ideology and culture of the peasantry to those of the working class can be fulfilled only by responsible, untiring and powerful leadership and assistance of the Party and state of the working class.

To end the ideological, technical and cultural backwardness in the countryside, hang-overs of the old society, our Party, along the road blazed by Comrade Kim Il Sung in his Theses, has vigorously pushed forward the technical and cultural revolutions, while definitely giving precedence to the ideological revolution.

It happened in August 1967 at the time of the unprecedented flood. A couple of a co-operative farm, with spades on their shoulders, were hurrying towards the field by the river, and not to their home, at the critical moment when the river was almost at the point of overflowing. A management worker who ran after and overtook them, told them to go back home right away. But the couple said:

"We must save crops of the farm first."

In every village of our country there are such proud stories about those who, firmly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideas, are waging a devoted struggle for the Party and the Leader, for society and the collective, helping and pulling each other along.

On the way of a new history to the complete victory of socialism, our agriculture is resembling the industry more and more.

Never before have there been such new realities in which agriculture comes nearer industry in its technical equipment and method of management and operation. Distinctions between the industrial and agricultural labour, too, are disappearing step by step.

Since the early days of co-operativization, our Party has strengthened state support and assistance to drive forward the technical revolution more vigorously in the countryside, and given precedence to the irrigation in carrying it out. As the time passes on it is being proved ever clearer that the measure taken by our Party was quite correct.

It is generally considered that the technical revolution in the countryside begins with the mechanization.

But, taking into full account the specific realities of our country where rice growing holds a great proportion, and spring was droughty and summer floodable, Comrade Kim Il Sung initiated the riparian works of the Botong-gang River immediately after the liberation, and he himself took the first spade to dig earth. It was at that time that he unfolded the great blueprint for the acceleration of the irrigation and set forth the original line of technical revolution for carrying out the irrigation prior to the mechanization.

As a result, even in the arduous days of postwar rehabilitation and construction, irrigation works were forcefully pushed forward in our country, including the large-scale Pyongnam irrigation project.

Particularly, when the powerful heavy industry base of the country was built up and the agricultural co-operativization was victoriously completed, our Party, on the basis of the great achievements scored in the irrigation, called the entire working people to large-scale nature-remaking with a view to setting up an overall irrigation system not only for the paddy fields but also for the dry fields. Thus, only half a year later, the irrigation system was introduced to the areas over three times bigger than the total irrigated areas of our country in the pre-liberation years.

Now in our country the irrigation system is not introduced to a few plains or regions alone. Its channels are connected with each other into a single whole like the blood vessel. It has come to possess a reliable source of water supply, which can beat any kind of drought, and is furnished with a powerful drainage system, so that heaven can sway no more over our agriculture.

While ensuring water supply for the co-operative countryside, our Party supplied it with electricity and then with machinery.

Now, electricity reaches 100 per cent of all the rural villages and 91.2 per cent of the farmhouses. Almost all the laborious work, including threshing, are done by electric power.

Thanks to the sagacious guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, who established the tractor and lorry industries with a foresight to free the peasants from arduous and heavy labour, from the stand of *Juche*, at present 1.22 (in terms of 15 h.p. units) tractors are allotted to each 100 *jongbo* of arable land, and thousands of lorries and bulldozers have taken over all labour-consuming work for the farmers.

Our co-operative fields are getting more and more fertile also through the chemicalization.

Last year, the amount of fertilizers supplied to the countryside showed a sharp increase and reached the high level of 500 kg. per *jongbo*.

It has increased not only in quantity. Its qualitative composition has improved as well.

Various kinds of fertilizers, which suit the growing properties of the crops and the nature of our soil, have been sent to the countryside.

Last year our countryside was supplied with all sorts of herbicides and insecticides, and it has entered definitely an era of chemicalization, in which weeding and farming are done with chemicals.

Life-giving irrigation water flows on

Being freed from natural calamities, and having reached a new, higher level of irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization, our countryside is placed on a firm material and technical basis and our peasants have become able to do their farming scientifically and technically and in a more intensive way.

In the cultural revolution, too, our countryside is making giant strides.

Children of the former hired hands and sharecroppers, who were denied the opportunity of schooling in pre-liberation days, are, without exception, entitled to go to school till they reach the working-age, thanks to the universal compulsory nine-year technical education; and many have graduated from institutes of higher learning and work as agronomists, assistant agronomists or management workers on the farm now.

On the Joyang Co-operative Farm, Hamju county, South Hamgyong Province, located on the east coast of our country, for instance, where there was not a single technician in pre-liberation days, there are now upwards of 110 engineers and assistant engineers in farming, stockbreeding, fruit farming and sericulture. Such is the same on any farms of the Republic. At present more than 104,000 engineers and assistant engineers are in the service of agriculture throughout our country and the number increases sharply from year to year.

In the production organization and in the management, too, our agriculture resembles the industry more and more; and consequently ownership of the entire people and co-operative ownership are being more closely linked with each other, the latter being brought closer to the former.

On the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his guidance a new system of guidance in agriculture was established in 1962, with the county co-operative farm management committee, a specialized organ of agricultural guidance, as the base. This is a new system of guidance which accords with the actual requirements of the development of our agriculture, in which the scale of co-operative farms had become large, agricultural production had been gradually turned into a complicated technical process like in industry, and the material and technical foundations of agriculture further expanded and strengthened.

Under this system a person who knows technique goes down and helps technically in the agricultural production, controls the use of water, machine, manpower and materials, and directs farming in a unified way, scientifically and technically. The advantages of this system of agricultural guidance is being fully manifested everywhere in our countryside.

As a result of the establishment of this new system, the guidance of agriculture has been effected not by the administrative method as in the past but by the method of enterprise management like in industry. More effective material and technical help has been rendered to the co-operative farms by the state and the leading role of ownership of the entire people over co-operative ownership has definitely been strengthened.

Now in our socialist countryside the state bears the responsibility for the livelihood of the peasantry as a whole.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have abolished the agricultural tax in kind and provide the peasants with all production facilities and build modern dwelling houses for them at state expense.

We feel as if it happened just a few days ago that Comrade Kim Il Sung published his Theses. But in five years after that the state built 197,000 new modern dwelling houses for the farmers. Moreover, the state has allotted to the field of agriculture 21 per cent of the state investments in the capital construction for the national economy.

Now in our country state enterprises such as farm machine stations, irrigation control offices, farm implements factories, seed control offices, etc. are in the direct service of agriculture, and the workers and office employees of the factories and enterprises actively support agriculture for its development.

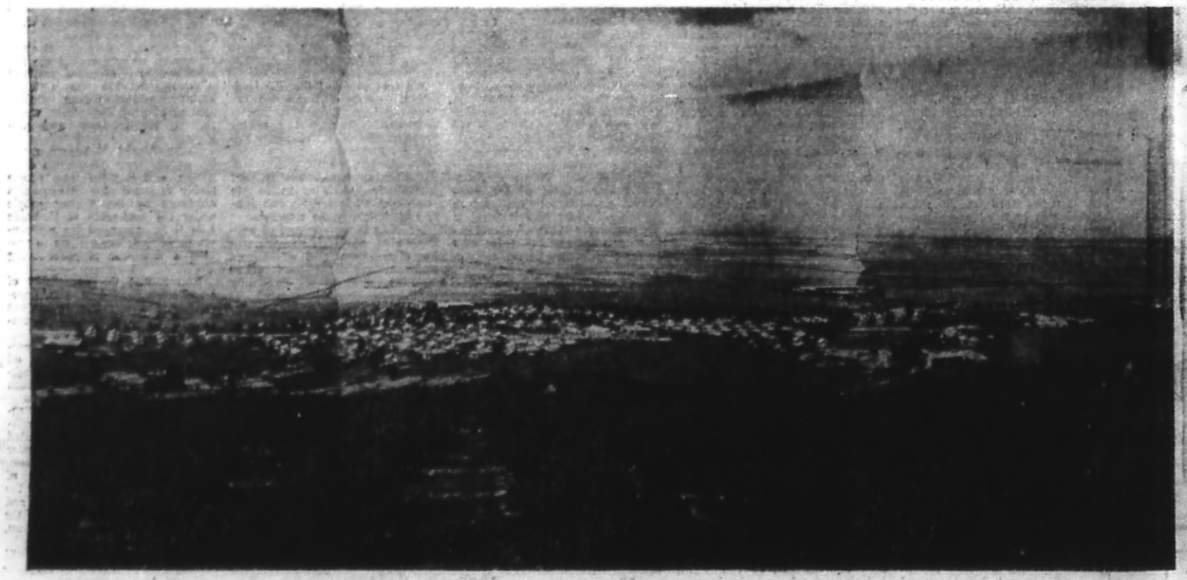
Now our socialist countryside is making yet greater development.

Really, in the year before last, the total grain yield of our country rose to 116 per cent as compared with the previous year, and last year, in spite of the unprecedented drought, it again went up to 111 per cent as against the year before. Our agriculture has long since turned our once food-lacking country into a food-rich one with surplus provisions. It has developed in a manysided way on a firm basis which can sufficiently guarantee all the raw materials required by the industry.

Our modern socialist countryside prospers day by day along the bright road blazed by the Theses!

Our modern socialist countryside flourishes day by day under the bright sunshine of the Theses!

Under the great care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, who is confidently leading our peasantry to the bright future of communism by gradually eliminating the distinctions between towns and the countryside, the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry, the vitality of the Theses is revealing itself to the full with each passing day.



The Migok co-operative farm, Bongsan county, honoured with the title of Chollima

More tractors are sent to the countryside to help promote the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture

Huge quantities of chemical fertilizers ready to be shipped out for the acceleration of the chemicalization of agriculture

Ever-improving People's Living

Youth Park in Pyongyang on holidays

The fact that all people lead a life free from any worries about food, clothing and housing is really a great change.

This great change took place in less than 10 years after the war in this land where everything had been reduced to ashes in the true sense of the word.

Thanks to the Premier's Solicitude

All our people under the advanced socialist system are well fed, well clothed and decently housed everywhere in towns and the countryside, plain or mountainous areas.

In our country there is no jobless and all working people have no need to worry about the education of their sons and daughters and about medical treatment, and are enjoying a happy life, working and studying to their hearts' content.

Take, as an example, a miners' settlement in deep mountainous area situated a thousand and several hundred metres above the sea in the northernmost part of our country.

Under the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the miners lived in wretched board-framed houses, hovels walled round with straw-mats and ramshackle huts in the workers' quarters, which straggled all over the place. Only cursing voices were heard on all sides.

But now there have been built modern multi-storey apartment houses, cosy dwellings, clubs and schools, shops, and hospitals and various welfare facilities.

Tree-lined roads are bordered with flowers and kept clean. Life brims over with animation. And every home has beautiful flower-patterned quilts, wardrobe, sewing-machine and radio-set. "We have everything furnished and enjoy a happy life thanks to the Premier's solicitude" is the very apt expression often heard.

Figures Tell

In our country where the firm foundation of an independent national economy has been laid and the national economy developed in a planned and proportionate way to ensure a proper balance between accumulation and consumption, national incomes increase systematically.

In 1967 per capita national income was 9 times greater than that in 1946, or 4.4 times as against the pre-war year of 1949, which was called a "golden year."

As a result of systematic rise in the national income, the earnings of the working people are on the steady rise.

And the factory and office workers receive various allowances and bonuses.

In addition to the fixed monthly wages, factory and office workers are paid bonuses and granted additional allowance.

With jobs provided to all in our country, every able-bodied member of every family is working, with the result that the monetary income per family is rising.

The increase in the real wages of our working people not only comes from the growth of their monetary wages.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic have cut the prices of consumer goods on eight occasions in the postwar period alone.

Our country is covered with a ramified trading network and prices are uniform, and so people can purchase goods they want at uniform prices everywhere.

Under our most advanced socialist system where the state assumes responsibility for the livelihood of the people, the wages of the working people are but a part of their real incomes.

Enormous Additional Benefits

The working people of our country receive enormous additional benefits from the state.

Everybody in our country is given a nice and convenient dwelling by the state. The house rent is next to nothing.

The same can be said of the expenses needed for rice. The state purchases rice from the farmers and supplies it to the factory and office workers at a cheap price less than one per cent of their wages.

The state also supplies fuel to the working people at so a low price as less than half its production cost.

The charges for electricity, heating, water and others, too, are next to nothing.

On the other hand, modern dwelling houses are built for the co-operative farmers at state expenses.

Agricultural tax in kind having been abolished completely, our co-operative farmers enjoy boundless happiness in our tax-free countryside, receiving enormous state benefits.

The benefits granted by the state to the working people of our country—free education, free medical care, paid leave, upkeep of children at nurseries and kindergartens at state expenses, supply of food and children's clothes at cheap prices, accommodation at holiday homes and sanatoria at state expenses, special bonuses, etc.—are equal to the total sum of their wages.

The ever prosperous living of our people, indeed, is associated with the warmest fatherly love and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

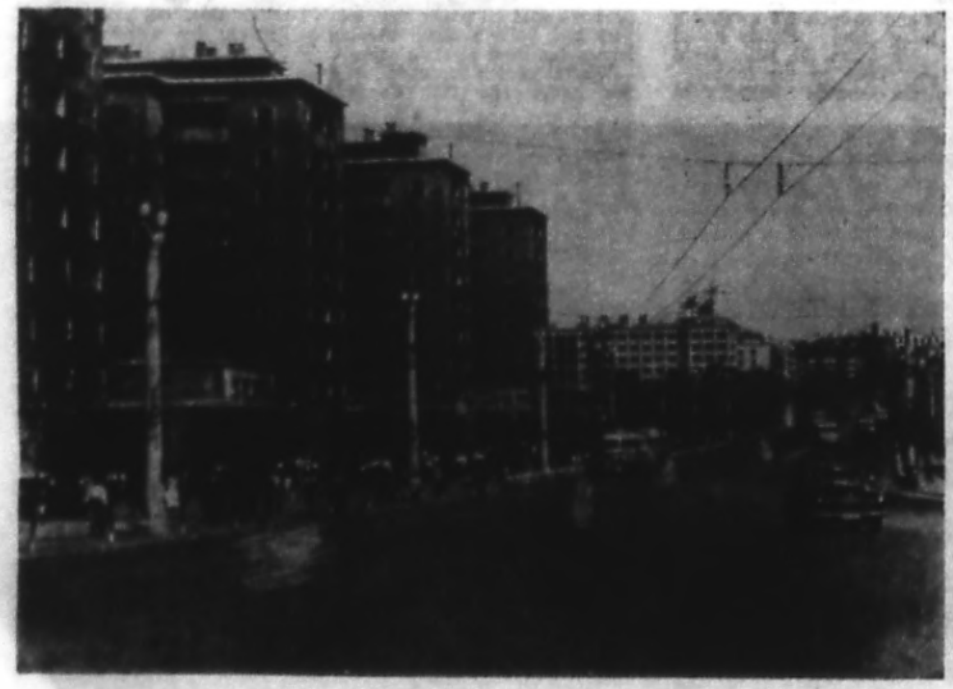
"Solicitude for the betterment of the well-being of the people is the supreme principle governing the activities of the Government of the Republic. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism is aimed, in the final analysis, at fully satisfying the material and cultural demands of the entire people and providing them with an affluent and cultured life."

Even in setting forth a line and working out a policy, Comrade Kim Il Sung always pays profound attention to the improvement of the people's livelihood.

The basic line of our Party in economic construction for giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture after the war, is permeated with the warm love and concern shown for the people by Comrade Kim Il Sung who wants to settle the problems of their livelihood while laying the firm foundation for the country's eternal prosperity.

Indeed, everything in our country—irrigation canals extending over the length and breadth of high and low areas like cobwebs, each of the modern farm machines

(Continued on Page 7)



New blocks of multi-storied apartments in Pyongyang

Holiday-makers admiring the waterfall in Mt. Myohyang

(Continued from Page 6)

working the fields all over the country, vegetable gardens watered by mechanized sprayers, numerous chicken farms and egg farms, the grand vinalon factory, row after row of fine apartment houses in every town, hundreds of thousands of modern houses built in the countryside and so on—is permeated with the noble intentions and paternal love of the fatherly Leader to provide the people with a more affluent and cultured life.

Sharp Contrast

While the people in the northern half of the Republic are enjoying such a happy life, the people in South Korea who live in the same land are suffering from untold misery and distress.

The people in South Korea who are subjected to cruel, double and treble exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, are at the "bottom of the human piramid" in the true sense of the word.

South Korea now has eight million jobless and part-time workers and the streets are crowded with beggars roaming in quest of food.

Those workers who are lucky to be on the job, too, fare no better.

At present the workers in South Korea receive starvation wages which cover less than one-fifth of the minimum cost of living. Deduction in pay is made under various names of taxes. Manufacturers cheat workers over their meager wages, into the bargain. At the end there is hardly enough money left for workers to meet the expenses for food.

South Korea now feels a shortage of 1,400,000 houses, and of the existing houses more than 52,000 are board-framed houses and upwards of 117,000, barracks.

Anyone who is going to rent a house has to pay 500,000 won as "earnest money" and urban dwellers have to pay more than 1,000 won for a one-room house every month.

In view of this situation, it is clear that the workers of South Korea with their earnings less than the minimum living costs can hardly maintain their existence after paying this big sum of money.

It is not an accident that the average life span of the South Korean workers has shrunk to 33 years of age now.

The two different social systems have thus turned the North and the South into lands contrasted with each other as light from darkness.

The fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is elaborating new great plans for providing a more plentiful and well-to-do life to the people in the northern half of the Republic and also for shoring up the deteriorated livelihood of the people in the southern half after the country is unified in the future.

Under such a nice socialist system of our country, the life of our people will become more abundant year after year and happiness will reign all over the country.

Kim Rae Bin

All Live Long in Good Health

From old times our people desired to lead a long, happy life without knowing illness in a society free from exploitation and oppression.

But in the exploiter society in the past where power and means of production were completely in the hands of the Japanese imperialist occupationists, landlords and capitalists, it was impossible for the working people to accomplish this desire.

This age-old desire was realized only in the era of the Workers' Party opened by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that is, under our socialist system where exploitation and oppression were liquidated once and for all, the people have become the master of the country and everyone is free from any worries about food, clothing and housing, about the education of his or her children and about medical treatment.

Today our people always say fondly in praise of our era and system: "Sixty is yet youth, sexagenary anniversary falls on the ninety of age."

Realization of the Leader's Great Plan

In the grim days when he fought day in and day out against the enemy early in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, already introduced a system of free medical treatment in the guerilla bases—the liberated areas—and clarified the great plan on enforcing the system of free medical care in the Ten-point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The great plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has brilliantly been embodied in the northern half of the Republic after liberation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Nothing is more precious than man under our system. We should develop the public health services to protect the lives of men and further promote the health of the working people."

Thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's such deep concern about and care for the lives and health of the people, immediately after liberation the system of free medical service was introduced for the factory and office workers, and, with expansion of its scope, in 1948, measures were taken for treating mothers and children free of charge.

At the beginning of 1953, the difficult year of the arduous Fatherland Liberation War deciding the destinies of the fatherland and the nation, Comrade Kim Il Sung introduced a system of universal free medical treatment which demanded a huge expenditure of state finance for protecting the lives of the people and promoting their health.

It happened not long ago.

A Korean woman in Japan suffered from hard work and thus got an incurable disease. It made her deformed. Crippled, she returned to the homeland in 1961.

Back in the homeland she received free treatment in the Korean Red Cross Hospital for 5 years to recover from her "incurable" disease and thus got on her legs.

If she had lived under the capitalist system, she must have paid a huge amount of doctor's fee which she cannot earn through her life.

But in our Republic, she did not pay a single penny. What a fine system ours is!

Two Diametrically Different Realities

But the picture is quite different in South Korea under U.S. imperialist occupation.

In July last year, a serious case named Kim Dong Sop in Kimhae county, South Kyongsang Province, South Korea, went to the "Seoul Red Cross Hospital" to receive treatment.

But as soon as the doctors of this hospital found that the patient had no money to pay their fee, they sent him out of the hospital without diagnosing him.

Then he was carried by his wife to the "municipal hospital."

But the poor patient could not receive treatment there, either. In South Korea the lives of men depend entirely upon money.

He was carried by his wife from hospital to hospital far into the night before he died on the roadside.

Today in South Korea, the charge for consultation is 600 won. And the charge for operation of appendicitis is equal to the amount of wages of over five months for a South Korean worker.

Therefore, if the poor working people take a disease, they cannot but die helplessly. And even if the poor patients go into hospital by luck, they are compelled to leave there when they fail to pay a doctor's fee. In case the patients die in hospital, even their bodies are seized.

Today in South Korea under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, 60 per cent of townships and sub-counties are doctorless. But in the northern half of the Republic a ramified network of medical service spreads all over the country from the capital down to *ri*, the lowest administrative unit.

Due to the centuries-old backwardness left over by long feudal rule and Japanese imperialist colonial rule there was no hospital to speak of in the northern half of the Republic before liberation. But today (as of 1967), the number of therapeutic and prophylactic organs grew 318.2 times and that of doctors and assistant doctors 38.6 times, compared with 1944, the year before liberation.

In the northern half of the Republic, besides central hospitals there are modernly equipped hospitals and clinics in all provinces, cities, counties, *dong*, *ri* and workers' settlements, factories and enterprises. There are even branch clinics in big rural villages. So anyone can enjoy the benefit of free medical service everywhere.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people who always deeply thinks of how to make all our people enjoy good health and longevity, pays special attention not only to the treatment of diseases but also to their thorough prevention.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...The basis of socialist medicine is disease prevention, that is, to take measures beforehand so that the working people may not fall ill. It can be said, therefore, that socialist medicine is prophylactic medicine."

Upholding this line set forth by the Leader, prophylactic measures are being taken on a broad scale in our country.

In our country, the section doctor system, an advanced medical service system, has widely been introduced. Under this system doctors call on the people and meticulously care for their health conditions before patients go to hospital.

Communist Love for Man

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung scrupulously cares for the health of our people with love deeper than that of real parents.

It happened in August 1960 at the National Meeting of Frontrankers in Chollima Workteam Movement.

Having learned that a young man had lost his sight, the Leader seated him who closed his debate, on a chair on the platform. And grasping his hand tightly, he praised the young man, saying it was really admirable that he did so splendid work though he lost his sight. Then saying that his eyes would be recovered, the Leader encouraged him to live optimistically at all times.

Troubling himself about the young man Comrade Kim Il Sung called a medical worker during a recess of the meeting and asked him to recover the eyesight of the young man.

Thanks to the warm care of the Leader, the young man underwent an operation on his eyes, recovered his sight and came to see the bright world in the era of the Workers' Party.

The great love and care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for the promotion of health of our people have instilled the profound love for men into every heart of our medical workers, and gave rise to noble, communist love for people offering even their flesh and bone without hesitation if it is for the patient.

Still fresh in our memory is an inspiring story that the doctors and nurses of a hospital rescued a boy who had got third degree burns over 48 per cent of the body by grafting their skin on him and giving him blood in the spring of 1961.

Now under our system of public health the mortality rate of the population has decreased to half and the average life-span is 20 years longer than before the country's liberation.

In this way an epochal change has been brought about in the promotion of the health of the people!

That is why our people sing in praise of our era, the era of the Workers' Party, when the prime of youth comes back again at the age of 60 and longevity celebration is given at 90, and sing of the happiness and prosperity of the socialist fatherland, the country of eternal youth where all people live long in good health.

Hong Cha Dok

Red medical workers of the Chollima operation section of the hospital attached to Hamhung Medical College

"Let's Direct the Spearhead of Struggle to U.S. Imperialism, Holding Aloft the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle!"

Foreign Guests Look around the Sinchon Museum

The guests who came from various countries to attend the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism visited the Sinchon Museum.

Looking at the historical materials showing the thrice-cursed atrocities committed in the Sinchon area by the bestial U.S. imperialists, the barbarians and cannibals of the 20th century, the guests expressed bitter hatred for and indignation with the U.S. imperialists and voiced their resolve to further intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle everywhere in the world.

U.S. Imperialism Is Enemy No. 1 of Mankind

Armando Emilio Guehuza, delegate of the journalists' group of the Mozambique Liberation Front and Deputy Secretary for Education of the Front, paused quite a while in front of the powder magazine where 400 mothers were killed and said that the first and foremost fighting task of the people the world over is to smite U.S. imperialism.

Pointing out that this museum affords a good idea of what brought the Korean people to wage so a courageous, death-defying struggle against the U.S. imperialists, he went on:

The atrocities committed by U.S. imperialism in Korea and those perpetrated by the Portuguese colonialists in Mozambique under the patronage of U.S. imperialism are essentially identical. Therefore, U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the peoples of our two countries.

I have been deeply impressed by the historic cause the Korean people have already carried out and their resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand.

He made the following entry in the visitors' book:

Entirely righteous is the struggle of the Korean people who fight resolutely to shatter the aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists who wormed their way into Korea under the signboard of "freedom" or "democracy," under the pretext of defending South Korea, and to safeguard the freedom and independence of their country.

The people of Mozambique will always be one with the Korean people in their stand, in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Mbacke Njie, member of the delegation of the Gambia Journalists' Association, remarked after his inspection of the museum:

The two powder magazines where 102 infants and 400 mothers were murdered, like all the other things in Sinchon, inflame me with bitter hatred for the U.S. imperialists. How could such diabolical atrocities be committed if they had even a scrap of human conscience? It is the duty of the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America to fight to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have brought such sufferings to the people and committed such inhumane crimes.

Let's Pool Our Strength and Fight on against the U.S. Imperialists More Resolutely Till We Wipe Them Off the Face of the Globe

Abdul Aziz Abdul Rahman, leader of the delegation of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabs Gulf and Chief Editor of its organ **Sot Al Shab**, made the following entry in the visitors' book:

All we have seen enrages us greatly. Through facts we have come to know how valiantly the Korean people have fought against the U.S. imperialists. Through the Sinchon Museum I have clearly realized again that the U.S. imperialists are No. 1 enemy of the world's people. The peoples in the whole world, therefore, should fight against the U.S. imperialists everywhere in the world to knock them down.

Edidridge Cleaver, leader of the delegation of the Black Panther Party of the USA and its Minister of Information, expressed his impression:

Everything on show in this museum evokes bitter hatred and indignation of the visitors.

Justice asks us to condemn the U.S. imperialist aggressors and take revenge on them. This revenge is possible only by destroying the imperialist system.

All peoples in the whole world should rise up in the struggle against all the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and rain blow after blow on them without let-up till they are defeated.

Thao Xon Kam Van Uong Xa, head of the delegation of the Laotian journalists and member of the editorial board of the Pathet Lao News Agency and Broadcasting, made the following entry in the visitors' book:

At the Sinchon Museum we knew clearly the fighting spirit the Korean people displayed under the wise, brilliant guidance of the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung.

We will actively strive to make the people know the atrocities perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists in Korea and their crimes in South Korea through radio and papers.

The delegate of journalists group of the Mozambique Liberation Front looking around the Sinchon Museum

"The Korean Team Is Undoubtedly the Strongest Team in the World"

Victory of the Women's Volleyball Team of Our Country in the International Women's Volleyball Competitions Arouses Great Repercussions Among Japanese Sports and Public Circles

The women's volleyball team of our country demonstrated to the whole world the heroic stamina of the Red sportsmen of our country who have grown up in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, by winning the first place in the international women's volleyball competitions held in Bulgaria. This has aroused great repercussions among the sports and broad public circles of Japan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

A recent issue of **Hochi Shinbun**, a sports paper published in Tokyo, edited a special writeup on the success of the women's volleyball team of our country in the international women's volleyball competitions.

Pointing out that the Soviet and Japanese teams which "had been expected to be the winner" in the recent competitions were defeated overwhelmingly by the team of our country, the paper wrote: "A strong team appeared in the volleyball world."

It noted that now the Japanese volleyball circles are racking their brains to take measures for competition with the Korean team in the world women's volleyball championships to be held in Bulgaria next year.

Meanwhile, personages in the sports circles of Japan lavished unstinted praise on the women's volleyball team of our country.

Shigeo Yamada, coach of the Japanese women's volleyball team, which took part in the recent competitions, said:

"The Korean team is undoubtedly the strongest team in the world. The Korean team is a wonderful, ideal team. First of all, it differs from other teams in its attitude toward the game. Contrary to the teams of other countries in which few conspicuous players hold sway, the members of the Korean team are all united as one. Besides, the speed based on allout attack and allout defence is amazing. The Japanese team was completely defeated by the extraordinary technique, tactics and stubborn fighting spirit of the Korean volleyballers. The dazzling activities of the Korean team played a great role in bringing the recent competitions to a success."

Captain of the Japanese team Suzue Takayama stated: "The Korean women's volleyball team is a team perfect in all aspects. All members were united as one and their attack overwhelmed us.

"Really, it is a strong team. The tactics and system of play of the Korean team are what we are striving to attain but we have not yet perfected. The Korean team is the best example for us."

Tatsuro Uzuki, Chairman of the Japanese Sports Council and Vice-President of the Japanese Volleyball Association, emphasized: "There is such powerful and fine volleyball team in the neighbouring country. Japan should learn from it."

He said that he would make all efforts to invite the Korean women's volleyball team to Japan and hold friendly matches.

Nobumasa Kawamoto, sports commentator, noted:

Some conservatives of Japan are illegally hampering games between Korean and Japanese sportsmen. The recent delightful news is a blow to their stand. We will actively strive to realize normal intercourse in sports between Japan and Korea. **(KCNA)**

Korea-Soviet Friendship Table Tennis Matches

The third friendship matches between the men and women table tennis teams of our country and the men and women combined table tennis teams of the Soviet Union took place on September 21 at the Pyongyang City Gymnasium.

The men's event was held between our players Kim Chang Ho, Kim Yong Sam and Pak Shin Il and Soviet players Strelnikov, Sarhayan and Gemozhkov, and the women's event by our players Jon Sun Hi and Kang Sun Ja and Soviet players Anisimova and Goluvkova.

The men players of our country won the games 5:2. In women's event the Soviet players won 3:1.

The matches proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Battle Successes of South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces

The South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces mounted a surprise attack on September 11 on a base of the 53rd regiment of the South Vietnam puppet army stationed in Di Rin, Lam Dong Province, playing havoc with the base and killing, wounding or capturing over 400 enemy troops, according to a GPA report from South Vietnam on September 17.

On September 6, patriotic armed forces operating in Vinh Long Province assaulted twice the 11th armoured regiment in the northwestern area of Loc Ninh, destroying 28 army vehicles and killing or wounding 140 troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

They also shot down 10 enemy planes.

On the same day, the People's Liberation Armed Forces captured and executed 70 enemy spies in 10 villages of Loc Ninh district.

UAR Army Downs Three Planes of Israeli Aggressor Army Supplied by U.S. Imperialism

Air pirates of the Israeli aggressor army intruded into the air above Jaafaran area, UAR, and strafed UAR army positions on the morning of September 19, according to an announcement of the UAR military spokesman.

An air defence battery of the UAR army returned immediate counter-attack and foiled the provocative act of the enemy.

Air defence batteries of the UAR army mounted a strong counter-attack and shot down three "Skyhawk" planes of the Israeli aggressor army supplied by the U.S. imperialists.

Patriotic Argentine Armed Group Attacks Patrol and Observation Post of Reactionary Police

Patriotic armed group of Argentina on September 16 attacked a patrol of the reactionary police in Buenos Aires, the capital, according to a Prensa Latina report from Buenos Aires.

They wounded several policemen in this attack.

The patriotic armed group also assaulted an observation post of the reactionary police in a railway station near the capital.

(KCNA)

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014